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Possession of such fish on board a vessel without a valid fish trap endorsement is prima facie evidence of illegal trap use and is prohibited. For the purpose of this paragraph, trap rash is defined as physical damage to fish that characteristically results from contact with wire fish traps. Such damage includes, but is not limited to, broken fin spines, fin rays, or teeth; visually obvious loss of scales; and cuts or abrasions on the body of the fish, particularly on the head, snout, or mouth.

- (j) Rock shrimp in the South Atlantic off Georgia and Florida. The minimum mesh size for the cod end of a rock shrimp trawl net in the South Atlantic EEZ off Georgia and Florida is 1 7/8 inches (4.8 cm), stretched mesh. This minimum mesh size is required in at least the last 40 meshes forward of the cod end drawstring (tie-off rings), and smaller-mesh bag liners are not allowed. A vessel that has a trawl net on board that does not meet these requirements may not possess a rock shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ off Georgia and Florida.
- (k) Pelagic sargassum. The minimum allowable mesh size for a net used to fish for pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ is 4.0 inches (10.2 cm), stretched mesh, and such net must be attached to a frame no larger than 4 ft by 6 ft (1.2 m by 1.8 m). A vessel in the South Atlantic EEZ with a net on board that does not meet these requirements may not possess any pelagic sargassum.
- (1) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo—(1) Authorized gear. The following are the only authorized gear types in the fisheries for dolphin and wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ: Automatic reel, bandit gear, handline, pelagic longline, rod and reel, and spearfishing gear (including powerheads). A person aboard a vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that has on board gear types other than authorized gear types may not possess a dolphin or wahoo.

### (2) [Reserved]

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43959, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 65484, Dec. 13, 1996; 62 FR 18539, Apr. 16, 1997; 63 FR 10568, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 18144, Apr. 14, 1998; 63 FR 38303, July 16, 1998; 64 FR 3628, Jan. 25, 1999; 64 FR 36781, July 8, 1999; 64 FR 37694, July 13, 1999; 64 FR 43941, Aug. 12, 1999; 64 FR 45459, Aug. 20, 1999; 64 FR 52428, Sept. 29, 1999; 64 FR 16340, Mar. 28, 2000; 65 FR 52957, Aug. 31, 2000; 65 FR 61116, Oct. 16, 2000; 68 FR 2196, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 69 FR 1541, Jan. 9, 2004; 69 FR 30242, May 27, 2004; 70 FR 62082, Oct. 28, 2005; 70 FR 73388, Dec. 12, 2005]

#### § 622.42 Quotas.

Quotas apply for the fishing year for each species or species group. Except for the quotas for Gulf and South Atlantic coral, the quotas include species harvested from state waters adjoining the EEZ. Quotas for species managed under this part are as follows. (See §622.32 for limitations on taking prohibited and limited-harvest species. The limitations in §622.32 apply without regard to whether the species is harvested by a vessel operating under a commercial vessel permit or by a person subject to the bag limits.)

- (a) Gulf reef fish—(1) Commercial quotas. The following quotas apply to persons who fish under commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(v).
- (i) Red snapper—4.65 million lb (2.11 million kg), round weight.
- (A) Two-thirds of the quota specified in §622.42(a)(1)(i), 3.10 million lb (1.41 million kg), available at noon on February 1 each year, subject to the closure provisions of §§622.34(1) and 622.43(a)(1)(i).
- (B) The remainder available at noon on October 1 each year, subject to the closure provisions of §§ 622.34(1) and 622.43(a)(1)(i).
- (ii) Deep-water groupers (i.e., yellowedge grouper, misty grouper, warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, and speckled hind), and, after the quota for shallow-water grouper is reached, scamp, combined—1.02 million lb (0.46 million kg), gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole.
- (iii) Shallow-water groupers (i.e., all groupers other than deep-water groupers, goliath grouper, and Nassau

grouper), including scamp before the quota for shallow-water groupers is reached, combined—8.80 million lb (3.99 million kg), gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole. Within the shallow-water grouper quota there is a separate quota for red grouper—5.31 million lb (2.41 million kg), gutted weight. When either the shallow-water grouper quota or the red grouper quota is reached, the entire shallow-water grouper fishery will be closed and the closure provisions of introductory text § 622.43(a) and §622.43(a)(1)(i) apply to the entire shallow-water grouper fishery.

- (iv) Tilefishes (i.e., tilefish and goldface, blackline, anchor, and blueline tilefish) combined—0.44 million lb (0.20 million kg), gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole.
- (2) Recreational quota for red snapper. The following quota applies to persons who harvest red snapper other than under commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish and the commercial quota specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section—4.47 million lb (2.03 million kg), round weight.
- (b) Gulf and South Atlantic allowable octocoral. The quota for all persons who harvest allowable octocoral in the EEZ of the Gulf and South Atlantic is 50,000 colonies. A colony is a continuous group of coral polyps forming a single unit.
- (c) King and Spanish mackerel. King and Spanish mackerel quotas apply to persons who fish under commercial vessel permits for king or Spanish mackerel, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(iii) or (iv). A fish is counted against the quota for the area where it is caught when it is first sold.
- (1) Migratory groups of king mackerel— (i) Gulf migratory group. The quota for the Gulf migratory group of king mackerel is 3.26 million lb (1.48 million kg). The Gulf migratory group is divided into eastern and western zones separated by 87°31′06″ W. long., which is a line directly south from the Alabama/Florida boundary. Quotas for the eastern and western zones are as follows:
- (A) Eastern zone—2.25 million lb (1.02 million kg), which is further divided into quotas as follows:

- (1) Florida east coast subzone—1,040,625 lb (472,020 kg).
- (2) Florida west coast subzone—(i) Southern—1,040,625 lb (472,020 kg), which is further divided into a quota of 520,312 lb (236,010 kg) for vessels fishing with hook-and-line and a quota of 520,312 lb (236,010 kg) for vessels fishing with runaround gillnets.
  - (ii) Northern—168,750 lb (76,544 kg).
- (3) Description of Florida subzones. The Florida east coast subzone is that part of the eastern zone north of 25°20.4' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL, boundary. The Florida west coast subzone is that part of the eastern zone south and west of 25°20.4' N. lat. The Florida west coast subzone is further divided into southern and northern subzones. From November 1 through March 31, the southern subzone is that part of the Florida west coast subzone that extends south and west from 25°20.4′ N. lat. to 26°19.8′ N. lat., a line directly west from the Lee/Collier County, FL, boundary (i.e., the area off Collier and Monroe Counties). From April 1 through October 31, the southern subzone is that part of the Florida west coast subzone that is between 26°19.8' N. lat. and 25°48' N. lat., which is a line directly west from the Monroe/ Collier County, FL, boundary (i.e., off Collier County). The northern subzone is that part of the Florida west coast subzone that is between 26°19.8' N. lat. and 87°31′06" W. long., which is a line directly south from the Alabama/Florida boundary.
- (B) Western zone—1.01 million lb (0.46 million kg).
- (ii) Atlantic migratory group. The quota for the Atlantic migratory group of king mackerel is 3.71 million lb (1.68 million kg). No more than 0.40 million lb (0.18 million kg) may be harvested by purse seines.
- (2) Migratory groups of Spanish mackerel—(i) Gulf migratory group. The quota for the Gulf migratory group of Spanish mackerel is 5.187 million lb (2.353 million kg).
- (ii) Atlantic migratory group. The quota for the Atlantic migratory group of Spanish mackerel is 3.87 million lb (1.76 million kg).
- (d) Royal red shrimp in the Gulf. The quota for all persons who harvest royal

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red shrimp in the Gulf is 392,000 lb (177.8 mt), tail weight.

- (e) South Atlantic snapper-grouper, excluding wreckfish. The quotas apply to persons who are not subject to the bag limits. (See §622.39(a)(1) for applicability of the bag limits.) The quotas are in gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole.
- (1) Snowy grouper. (i) For the fishing year that commences January 1, 2006—151,000 lb (68,492 kg).
- (ii) For the fishing year that commences January 1, 2007—118,000 lb (53,524 kg).
- (iii) For the fishing year that commences January 1, 2008, and for subsequent fishing years-84,000 lb (38,102 kg).
- (2) Golden tilefish—295,000 lb (133,810 kg).
- (3) Greater amberjack—1,169,931 lb (530,672 kg).
- (4) Vermilion snapper—1,100,000 lb (498,952 kg).
- (5) Black sea bass. (i) For the fishing year that commences June 1, 2006—477,000 lb (216,364 kg).
- (ii) For the fishing year that commences June 1, 2007—423,000 lb (191,870 kg).
- (iii) For the fishing year that commences June 1, 2008, and for subsequent fishing years—309,000 lb (140,160 kg).
  - (6) Red porgy—127,000 lb (57,606 kg).
- (f) Wreckfish. The quota for wreckfish applies to wreckfish shareholders, or their employees, contractors, or agents, and is 2 million lb (907,185 kg), round weight. See §622.15 for information on the wreckfish shareholder under the ITQ system.
- (g) Pelagic sargassum. The quota for all persons who harvest pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ is 5,000 lb (2,268 kg), wet, landed weight. See §622.35(g)(1) for area limitations on the harvest of pelagic sargassum.
- [61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 48643, Sept. 16, 1996; 62 FR 13988, Mar. 25, 1997; 62 FR 23674, May 1, 1997; 62 FR 46679, Sept. 4, 1997; 62 FR 67723, Dec. 30, 1997; 63 FR 8356, Feb. 19, 1998; 63 FR 10569, Mar. 4, 1998; 64 FR 3629, Jan. 25, 1999; 64 FR 45459, Aug. 20, 1999; 64 FR 59126, Nov. 2, 1999; 65 FR 16340, Mar. 28, 2000; 65 FR 30363, May 11, 2000; 65 FR 41016, July 3, 2000; 65 FR 50162, Aug. 17, 2000; 66 FR 17369, Mar. 30, 2001; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 69 FR 33320, June 15, 2004; 71 FR 28285, May 16, 2006; 71 FR 55107, Sept. 21, 2006; 71 FR 67462. Nov. 22, 2006]

### §622.43 Closures.

- (a) General. When a quota specified in §622.42 is reached, or is projected to be reached, the Assistant Administrator will file a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register. On and after the effective date of such notification, for the remainder of the fishing year, the following closure restrictions apply:
- (1) Gulf reef fish—(i) Commercial quotas. The application of bag limits described in this paragraph (a)(1)(i) notwithstanding, bag limits of Gulf reef fish may not be possessed on board a vessel with commercial quantities of Gulf reef fish, i.e., Gulf reef fish in excess of applicable bag/possession limits, on board, as specified in §622.39(a)(5).
- (A) If the recreational fishery for the indicated species is open, the bag and possession limits specified in §622.39(b) apply to all harvest or possession in or from the Gulf EEZ of the indicated species, and the sale or purchase of the indicated species taken from the Gulf EEZ is prohibited. In addition, the bag and possession limits for red snapper, when applicable, apply on board a vessel for which a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(v), without regard to where such red snapper were harvested.
- (B) If the recreational fishery for the indicated species is closed, all harvest or possession in or from the Gulf EEZ of the indicated species is prohibited.
- (ii) Recreational quota for red snapper. The bag and possession limit for red snapper in or from the Gulf EEZ is zero.
- (2) Gulf and South Atlantic allowable octocoral. Allowable octocoral may not be harvested or possessed in the Gulf EEZ or South Atlantic EEZ and the sale or purchase of allowable octocoral in or from the Gulf EEZ or South Atlantic EEZ is prohibited.
- (3) King and Spanish mackerel. The closure provisions of this paragraph (a)(3) do not apply to Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel, which are managed under the commercial trip limits specified in §622.44(b) in lieu of the closure provisions of this section.